

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, January 23, as follows: Week ended January 23, 1904. Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 206; inspection Mexican immigrants, 83; inspection Mexican laborers imported in bond, 35; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, pieces, 397; vaccination of immigrant children, 3.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, January 29, as follows: Week ended January 23, 1904. Passenger trains inspected, 14; pas sengers inspected, 546; immigrants inspected, 28; persons vaccinated, 11; Pullman coaches disinfected, 7.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

Colorado—*Denver*.—Month of November, 1903. Estimated population, 175,000. Total number of deaths, 245, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 16, scarlet fever 1, and 65 from tuberculosis.

Connecticut—New Haven.—Month of May, 1903. Estimated population, 115,000. Total number of deaths, 161, including measles 7, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 4, and 23 from tuberculosis.

Month of June, 1903. Total number of deaths, 143, including enteric fever 2, measles 6, whooping cough 3, and 17 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1903. Total number of deaths, 193, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 1, measles 4, whooping cough 1, and 22 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1903. Total number of deaths, 197, including enteric fever 5, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 21 from tuberculosis.

Month of September, 1903. Total number of deaths, 144, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 6, measles 5, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Month of October, 1903. Total number of deaths, 135, including enteric fever 8, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

Month of November, 1903. Total number of deaths, 143, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 7, and 14 from tuberculosis.

Month of December, 1903. Total number of deaths, 176, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 6, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

Maryland—Baltimore.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 533,000—white, 451,000; colored, 82,000. Total number of deaths, 886—white, 684, colored, 202—including diphtheria 25, enteric fever 13, measles 1, scarlet fever 9, whooping cough 4, and 121 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended January 23, 1904, from 66 observers, indicate that inflammation of kidney, enteric fever, diphtheria, inflammation of bowels, and remittent fever were more prevalent, and scarlet fever, measles, intermittent fever, and whooping cough were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 3, whooping cough at 10, pneumonia at 38, enteric fever at 46, measles at 59, diphtheria at 61, smallpox at 87, scarlet fever at 112, and phthisis pulmonalis at 186 places.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

There were 2,942 deaths returned to the Department of State for the month of December, or 319 more than reported for the previous month. The death rate was 14.1 per 1,000 population, as compared with 12.9 for November.

There were 490 deaths of infants under 1 year, 191 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, and 944 deaths of elderly persons aged 65 years and over.

Important causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis of the lungs, 158; other forms of tuberculosis, 33; typhoid fever, 48; diphtheria and croup, 96; scarlet fever, 17; measles, 16; whooping cough, 23; pneumonia, 376; influenza, 49; cancer, 151; accidents and violence, 182.

There was a decrease in the number of deaths reported from typhoid fever, and the usual seasonal increase in deaths from pneumonia and influenza. There were no deaths from smallpox during the month. One death from chicken pox was reported from Highland township, Osceola county.

Pennsylvania—Lewisburg.—Year ended December 31, 1903. Census population, 3,457. Total number of deaths, 53, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Mechanicsburg.—Year ended December 31, 1903. Census population, 3,841. Total number of deaths, 59, including enteric fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Ohio—*Toledo*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 172, including diphtheria 20, enteric fever 5, whooping cough 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

Office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Baltimore, Md., January 30, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended January 30, 1904; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Sailing from—	Number aliens.
1904.	Hannover	Bremendo	575
Jan. 24	Oldenburg		257
27	Total		832